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First to Last—the Truth: News · Editorials · Advertisements

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1919

WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow. Moderate northeast to southeast winds.
Full Report on Page 13

TWO CENTS (In Greater New York and within commuting distance) | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

Wilson Offers Nervous Collapse; Cancels His Tour; 600,000 British Rail Men Strike; Nation Arming

England to Use Army in Labor Crisis

Demobilization Is Halted and All Leaves of Absence Cancelled to Meet Tie-Up With Food

Trucks to Supply Cities With Food

Rations Reduced, 'Planes to Carry Mail; Thomas Blames Lloyd George

London Fears Shortage Of Food in Three Days

LONDON, Sept. 26. (By The Associated Press).—A nation-wide railway strike, involving more than 600,000 workers and completely paralyzing the country's steam and electric transportation system, was called at midnight to-night following the failure of the negotiations between the government officials and the representatives of the National Railwaysmen's Union.

Dispatches from the outlying districts arriving in London since midnight indicate the strike call has been generally responded to, although in some centers with reluctance.

The Associated Press learned authoritatively that the government takes the view that the strike must be fought with every facility at its command, even to the employment of armed forces.

The government looks upon the strike as a threat against the life of the community. While it does not propose to operate the railways, the government asserts it will protect men volunteering for service.

War Food Control Revived

The Food Controller to-night issued an order virtually reviving the war measures regarding food, namely, by prohibiting hoarding beyond one week's supply, and applying the rationing of meat to public eating houses, which will not be allowed to serve sugar, milk or butter separately, except to children under ten years of age. The order goes into operation to-morrow. Local controllers are empowered to fix maximum prices of articles which previously have not been affected by such methods.

King Expected Back in London

King George, who is spending a vacation at Balmoral Castle, is being kept constantly informed by special wire of the developments in the railroad situation. It is expected that the King will cancel the remainder of his vacation and return to London, coming by automobile, if necessary.

Not to Involve Ireland

That the strike will not extend immediately to Ireland was indicated to-night when J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, to-night sent an emphatic message to the Irish branch of the union ordering it not to cease work until further notice.

\$20,000,000 Given by Rockefeller for Medics

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, yesterday announced the gift of \$20,000,000 from him for the improvement of medical education in the United States. According to a statement issued from the office of the board, at 61 Broadway, the income of the gift is to be used currently and the principal is to be distributed within fifty years.

Fare Raise Held Illegal In Test Case

Court Finds Public Service Commission Has No Power to Alter 5-Cent Rate in Contract

Justice Finch, in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision yesterday sustaining the action brought by Corporation Counsel Burr, at the instigation of Mayor Hylan, to prohibit Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner, from giving his consent to an increase of fare to the Manhattan and Queens Traction Corporation. Justice Finch granted an alternative writ of prohibition, which restrains Commissioner Nixon from holding a hearing on the application for higher fares on the ground of lack of legal power. The matter must now be heard and determined by a jury.

While the decision of Justice Finch applies only to the case brought before him, it is regarded as a landmark in the history of public utility regulation. Practically it affects every other company which desires to raise fares and, therefore, the dual subway contracts.

Justice Finch pointed out in his opinion that when the Legislature reorganized the Public Service Commission of the 1st District and reduced it from five members to a single-headed commission, the Legislature granted no new powers.

"It would seem," continued Justice Finch, "that the Legislature had not intended to confer on the Public Service Commission the right to give permission to grant an increase of fare."

Blind Lawyer, Pardoned From Sing Sing, Weds

C. F. Cossum, of Poughkeepsie, Is Husband of the Woman Whose Funds He Lost

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Charles F. Cossum, lawyer of Poughkeepsie, who was released from Sing Sing prison yesterday on pardon by Governor Smith, was married this morning at the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City, to Mrs. W. F. Milford, of this city.

Strike Tide Turns; Panic Seizing Men

Steel Men Now Fear Only That Washington May Interfere With Unwelcome Offer to Arbitrate

Unions Will Try To Involve Roads

Substantial Gains Made by Vandergraft, Sharon and Braddock Plants

By Theodore M. Knappen
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26.—Convinced that the worst is over and that from now on they will steadily regain control of the industry, steel producers now assert that they fear more than anything else any intervention from Washington, such as a Presidential arbitration commission.

They declare that if there ever was a strike in which there is nothing to arbitrate it is this one. Mere creation of an arbitration commission, they say, would give the strike organizers a degree of recognition that they are not entitled to.

This is the kind of strike, they declare, that has to be fought out, because there is no common ground. The question at issue, as they view it, is whether the steel industry is to be controlled by its present owners or by the strikers. If it were merely a question of wages or hours or working conditions it would be open to arbitration, but being one of "stand and deliver," it must be settled by wage of battle.

At the meeting of the national committee to be held here to-morrow, it is supposed to take up the question of extending the scope of the strike.

The committee appointed at Wednesday's meeting to confer with the "Big Four" railway brotherhoods has not accomplished anything, and at to-morrow's meeting action will be taken looking to an immediate conference with the brotherhoods to go over the whole situation.

Secretary Foster would not say whether this meant only an effort to get the railroad men to stop local action for the steel mills and furnaces or a more ambitious attempt to persuade them to put an embargo on all railway transportation for the companies against which the strike is being waged.

The strikers are still considering an offensive against the Bethlehem Steel Company. Final decision regarding action in this direction will be made at to-morrow's meeting.

"We are holding our ground everywhere," Foster said to-day. "There are as many men out in Chicago and Gary as ever. So far as our reports show there is no slow dribbling back to work of strikers at the Carnegie Works."

"We insist the steel industry over the country is 75 per cent crippled. The meetings reported at Youngstown of workers getting together to vote on the question of retaining, are mostly clever moves of the companies to start something, but we will have all such meetings so well picketed that the men will be fully informed of the snare. On the other hand, the Homestead plant is slowly exhausting its momentum and Clairton is as tight down as ever. Taking the whole country together, I would say that the men are standing up better than ever."

"As to how long it will be before one side or the other will get enough, I can't say. I never predict in strikes. I just work."

Italian Troops Seek Refuge On U. S. Ship

Detachment of Officers and Men Flee Trau, on Dalmatian Coast; Are Picked Up by Destroyer

House Discusses Landing Reports

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, Seeks Light on Press Dispatches

GENEVA, Sept. 26.—Italian officers and soldiers from Trau, Dalmatia, have been taken aboard an American destroyer anchored in the harbor in order to protect them from the population of the city, according to Belgrade dispatches received here.

Captain Philiberto, formerly of the staff of Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, is with the detachment.

Ask if Americans Are Fighting Italy

Members of Senate and House File Queries; Navy Without News

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Daniels was asked in a resolution by Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, adopted to-day by the Senate, to report whether American marines were landed at Trau, Dalmatia, to compel its evacuation by Italian forces, as reported in press dispatches from Copenhagen and Paris.

A resolution by Senator Lodge, also adopted without discussion, asked the State Department whether marines had been sent to Europe to aid in carrying out provisions of the German peace treaty for a plebiscite in Schleswig-Holstein.

The reported landing of American marines in Dalmatia also was discussed in the House. Commenting on "the victory of American troops over Italian forces," Representative Campbell, Republican, Kansas, said it was time the people of Italy knew the truth.

"Our arms are engaged against the people of Italy," Mr. Campbell said, "and such action was initiated by the Executive against another country with whom we are at peace."

Reports to-day that American marines had been landed on the Dalmatian coast resulted in the dispatch of a second cablegram to the admiral asking for a complete report immediately.

While Admiral Andrews has authority under "exceptional circumstances" to use his forces as he may see fit, Mr. Daniels said, the Secretary was inclined to doubt that American marines had been sent ashore.

Italy Is Urged To Annex Fiume

Resolution in Chamber Asks Action Before Peace Parley Decision

ROME, Sept. 26 (By The Associated Press).—Two resolutions have been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies, one providing for the annexation of Fiume without awaiting the decision of the peace conference, and the other affirming the right of Italy to guarantee Italian nationality.

Poor Picking and a Long, Hard Winter Ahead



Viscount Grey Arrives; Would Promote Goodwill

New British Ambassador to U. S. Here on Mauretania Praises Ideals of America in the War

Sorry Wilson Is Ill

Stays Aboard Ship Overnight; Will Go Direct to Washington To-day

Viscount Grey, K. G., of Faldoon, successor of Lord Reading as British Ambassador to the United States, arrived here last night on the Cunard liner Mauretania. From the ship he issued the following statement:

"On my arrival here I wish to take the first opportunity of saying what a special appeal it made to me when I was asked to undertake the duties of British Ambassador to the United States. So much good will has been shown to me already by American as well as British friends that I feel both grateful and encouraged. My regret is that the partial failure of sight, which has made me withdraw almost entirely from public life for nearly three years, and which makes all public work difficult, renders it impossible for me to undertake the duties of a permanent ambassador and must make my mission comparatively short. I am much looking forward to my stay among you, and I would like to try to convey in a few words why this mission to the United States appeals to me as nothing else in public life now does."

"We have to make a new start after the war to repair and to rebuild the Old World, which cut across this happy time. We wish to build a better one, but the British Empire, in common I am sure with other countries, feels that without good understanding and friendship with America international progress is impossible and even international security is doubtful. I do not come to put forward any new proposals for treaties or alliances; I am not charged with any mission of that kind. Good understanding can best be established on cordial feeling between the peoples."

Misunderstandings Arise

"There are some things that do not exist in common between any two countries—a common language is one of them—which make strongly for friendship between the American and British peoples. On the other hand, there are some things which cut across this happy tendency and make for misunderstanding, arising partly out of old historical memories, partly out of British political problems, which do as a matter of fact excite a special

President's Illness Due To Overwork

Issues Statement at Wichita Regretting Inability to Address Kansans; Condition Not Serious

Due in Capital at 8 A. M. To-morrow

Signs of a Breakdown Seen at Pueblo; Had 4 More Towns to Visit

President Sleeps 2 Hours

ON BOARD THE PRESIDENT'S TRAIN, SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 26.—Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, at 10 o'clock to-night, as the train was nearing Sedalia, said the President had slept two hours during the afternoon and was feeling better. He ate a light meal during the afternoon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—President Wilson is a sick man, temporarily prostrated with nervous and physical exhaustion. His speaking trip has been cancelled. After a bad night on Thursday, between Pueblo, Colo., and Wichita, Kan., during which Mr. Wilson suffered from severe headaches and pains in his digestive organs, he was at daylight this morning that Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, assumed the responsibility of ordering that the President to cancel further speaking dates and to return forthwith to Washington for a rest. He will arrive in Washington at 8 a. m. Sunday.

The following official bulletin was issued early in the day by Secretary Tumulty:

"The President has exerted himself so constantly and has been under such a strain during the last year and has spent himself without reserve on this trip, that it has brought on a nervous reaction in his digestive organs. Dr. Grayson, therefore, insists upon the cancellation of his remaining appointments and his immediate return to Washington, noting that the President's earnest desire to complete his engagements."

Due to Overwork

Dr. Grayson issued the following bulletin at 5 p. m.:

"President Wilson's condition is due to overwork. The trouble dates back to an attack of influenza last spring in Paris, from which he has never entirely recovered. The President's activities on this trip have overtaxed his strength, and he is suffering from nervous exhaustion. His condition is alarming, but it will be necessary for his recovery that he have rest and quiet for a considerable time."

"GRAYSON."

A second bulletin by Secretary Tumulty was given out late in the afternoon.

"Upon the advice of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, it has become necessary to cancel all the President's engagements for the immediate future."

President Issues Statement

The President's special was just outside Wichita, where Mr. Wilson was scheduled to speak this morning, when Secretary Tumulty announced that the President was too ill to continue the journey and that the Secretary would forward the following message was sent to the people of Wichita:

"It is with sincere regret that I am unable to meet the fine people of Wichita and Kansas, to say before them all the facts regarding the treaty of peace and the league of nations. I know with what candor they would desire to treat this important matter, and I am confident that their judgment of the facts would be. It is a real disappointment to me that I must leave Kansas without having the pleasure of again coming into personal contact with them."

"WOODROW WILSON"

The President's arrival in Wichita was scheduled for 6 o'clock, and long before that hour the streets of the city were thronged with a holiday crowd. The schools were closed for the day and thousands of children dressed in white and carrying the Stars and Stripes and the Allies lined the route of parade. The Forum, with a capacity of 10,000, was filled shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning, the people pouring in from the country.

Breakdown Unexpected

The physical breakdown of the President was not expected by those on the train who had been watching the hard pace he has set for himself since the beginning of his speaking trip, with an itinerary covering 10,000 railway miles and speaking programme which had been extended from the original thirty-two to nearly fifty addresses. Mr. Wilson had delivered forty speeches, counting the one at Pueblo yesterday, and there were still ahead of him Oklahoma City, Little Rock, Memphis and Louisville, with a sure prospect that there would be more car platform addresses at minor points.

The first sign of the President's breakdown was seen on September 17 at San Francisco, following the auto-

Continued on page three

Continued on page three

Continued on page four